

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1933

NUMBER 55



PENSLAR BUCHU AND PALMETTO

A REMEDY FOR
KIDNEY DISORDERS

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Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels
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EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: \$2.00 and \$3.00
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FRENCH ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
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Best Meals in Town Bread For Sale

Everyone
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STORE PHONE 28



Champion Lodge
A.F. & A.M.
G.R.A.

Meets second Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren welcome.

J. A. LONG
W. M.

G. L. DEPUY
Secretary.

DR. H. P. BARKER

Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern
Dental University Chicago

Savoy Hotel Champion

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If you want Value
for your Money

Buy Therriault
COAL

More Heat per ton

Less Ash

\$3.00 per ton at mine.

Phone 407

ERNEST RHODES, Operator.

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

In Champion Thursday

Fridays and Saturdays.

Champion Pioneer Club Holds Annual Reunion

The twelfth annual gathering of the Cleverville Pioneer Club was held in the Community Hall Champion on Friday evening February 3, 1933.

The meeting opened with a musical programme which was in charge of Mrs. F.C. Alcock. Musical numbers were contributed by Mrs. Mallory of Kirkcaldy, Miss Barbara Wise, Miss Gladys Rhodes, violin, Miss Margaret Patterson, piano, accompanying the latter. An orchestra, under the leadership of Gordon Higgins, contributed selections. These numbers were well received by the large audience.

The programme was followed by the business meeting, with the president, H.A. Williams in the chair. A new constitution and by laws were introduced by the president, and after consideration by the meeting were put to a vote and carried. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Guy Voisey for president; Neil McLeod, vice-president; Messrs. M.G. Clever, Walter Neilson, and L.N. Warden as directors. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring president and other officials. Dancing was a big feature of the evening's entertainment, music being supplied by Messrs. Clever, Little, Higgins and Hummel, assisted by Messrs. John Anderson, G. Higgins, V. Ferguson and Master John Anderson.

Exhibitions of step dancing were given by Mrs. Roy Lomheim, Misses G. and L. Ferguson, Messrs Neil McLeod, Neil McLeod, Guy Voisey, Leonard Voisey, B. Hummel and G. Hummel. The square dances were called by Mr. J.D. Johnson.

The supper, with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain in charge, was highly satisfactory from every point of view, and contributed largely to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Cards were played and social intercourse enjoyed by very many who only meet together at this time.

Dancing was continued until 4 A.M. and when the crowd finally dispersed, the opinion that the evening was highly successful, was unanimous.

Entertains At Party

Morgan Smith entertained at a party on Wednesday night in honor of Mrs. Dollinger, who leaves shortly for her home near Cardston. Those present were all old friends of Mrs. Dollinger's and a very pleasant evening was spent in cards and dancing. Very delicious refreshments were served at mid-night.

With the thermometer at 28 degrees below zero, the weather for the past five days has been anything but nice. The extreme cold wave was accompanied by a biting north wind, making it one of the coldest periods ever experienced here.

LIFE INSURANCE as now organized, is a co-operative plan under which a man by payment of a certain sum for an uncertain number of years can make certain of carrying out certain plans, which he could carry out without life insurance (if he could be certain of living a certain number of years).

G.L. Depue Re-elected

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Village of Champion was held in the Community Hall on Monday evening February 6, G.H. Mark in the chair. After a general discussion of village affairs, nominations for a councillor were asked for and resulted in only one nomination being made, that of the retiring councillor G.L. Depue, and he was consequently elected by acclamation.

Annual Meeting Of M.D. Harmony

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal district of Harmony takes place on Saturday, February 10th, in the Community Hall, and a good turnout of ratepayers is anticipated as in addition to the election of a councillor, other matters of considerable importance are likely to be discussed. This meeting furnishes the best opportunity to get in touch with municipal problems during the year and is well worth the time taken to be in attendance.

Alston Community Hall To Celebrate Tenth Anniversary

Friday evening, February 17, has been chosen as the date on which the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Alston Community Hall will be celebrated. It will be a hard-time dance with prizes offered for the best ladies and gentlemen's hard time costume. The Sundquist orchestra will furnish the music for the night. You may confidently rely upon this being one of the most pleasant evenings it has been your privilege to take part in this winter and your presence will be duly appreciated. The admission has been placed at 50 cents per couple.

Ladies' Aid To Hold Tea

The Ladies' Aid will hold a Valentine Tea in the United Church on Saturday, February 11, commencing at 3:00 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

K. R. McLean, R.O., of McLean & Anderson, Sight Specialist of 224-8th Ave West, Calgary, will make his monthly visit to Champion, Friday, Feb. 24th at the Drug Store.

Champion United Church
Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister
Sunday, February 12th

Blessed Morning Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Yatwood Divine Service, 3:30 p.m.
Champion Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
Champion Evening Worship at 7:30 p.m. Subject: "What is to be a Christian?"

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY

VULCAN

At U. S. Alexander's office

every Thursday

Champion Dramatic Society To Present Play

Friday, March 3rd, has been definitely decided on as the date for the presentation of the comedy, "The Nut Farm," a three-act comedy centering around Hollywood and the motion picture world, by the Champion Dramatic Society. Sufficient information has been available to assure the public that they may confidently look forward to an unusual treat. Not only are the actors purely local, but the assignment of the roles has been so successful that the very best in every character is fully developed, and the interpretation of the writer's ideas is as nearly perfect as could be achieved.

The play is a John C. Brown comedy that ran for twenty-two weeks at the Cort Theatre in Chicago, moved into the Biltmore in New York for a full run and has just been released for amateur production within the last few weeks. If you enjoyed "Abies Irish Rose" don't miss the "Nut Farm." The play itself is written in a way that permits of wide latitude for the display of the ability of the cast and is chock full of the choicest humor coupled with real dramatic interest. It is one of the coming events you simply cannot afford to miss.

Attention Elks!

The February meeting of the Elks will be held on Tuesday, February 14th. The broomball game will be played at 7:15 P.M. on the same date.

R.D. Farries,
Exalted Ruler.

CHAMPION Theatre

Wed., Feb. 15th

ZANE GREY'S

"WILD
HORSE
MESA"

The Drama of a Man who
squared the Deal from a
Double Cross.

In a Picture that Blazes
like a Prairie Fire!

The Indians are coming to
rescue a girl trapped in the
paws of thousands of wild
horses.

For Tense Action
and Thrilling Drama

Villains at its worst out
where the West begins—

Public School 15c

Wed., Feb. 15th

Long Louie Cafe

For Eighteen Years the Leading Restaurant
in Champion.

With the completion of recent improvements, including re-plating and decorating, we are in a better position than ever to cater to farmers and others during the busy season.

As it has been in the past so Long Louie's

Will continue in the future to be

The Best Place in Town to Eat

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
in Season, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

Seventeenth Annual

Winter Carnival

BANFF, FEB. 8 to 11

A thrilling week of fun amidst the majestic mountains—Skiing, Tobogganing, Skating, Curling, Hockey, Snow-shoeing—Every winter sport and the car-free carnival spirit.

Reduced Railway Fares

From stations in Alberta and British Columbia

FEBRUARY 4 to 11

Return limit Feb. 13, 1933

Ask the Ticket Agent for full information

CANADIAN PACIFIC

To Increase Power Sales

Electrically Equipped House Built In England For Exhibition

The completion of the national grid scheme for distributing electricity over England and the reduction of charges for current, will result in increased demand, and a desire for greater knowledge, and after considerable discussion, the Birmingham circle of the association decided that the time was opportune to show the residents in and around Birmingham what was possible and likely to obtain on the domestic side. To this end it was decided to purchase a piece of land, and to erect thereon a modern electrically equipped residence, and exhibit it until such time as interest was no longer shown.

The result is that today, people living in or near Birmingham can see a British home, at once pleasing, comfortable, and fitted with conveniences calculated to reduce labor and cost to a reasonable minimum, says The Unit.

There are no fireplaces to clean, no ashes to remove, and consequently the house is almost dustless. All rooms are automatically maintained at the correct temperature, resulting in the prevalence of cheerfulness throughout. Hot water is available day and night, a feature that is accomplished and maintained automatically, without fumes or vibration. All perishable foods can be stored under perfect conditions.

The main entrance opens on to a hall with a barrel vaulted ceiling, in which electric tubular heating is installed. On the left is the lounge, with loggia facing the garden, while on the right are the dining room, kitchen, scullery, cloakroom and so on. The heating system in the lounge, dining room and first bedroom is from the ceiling by means of the Dufour method.

This is a fine, flexible material, which is applied to the ceiling in a manner similar to heavy wallpaper, and which employs the principle of the distribution, under thermostatic control, of radiant warmth from the tensed areas of the ceiling at temperatures at, or only slightly above, body warmth. In these rooms, it is arranged to maintain the temperature anywhere between 59 and 65 degrees, according to the setting of the thermostat, even when it is freezing outside.

On the first floor are five bedrooms, bathroom, box room, linen room, lavatory and a spacious landing. In these bedrooms the temperature, the heating is effected by means of tubular heaters fitted with thermostatic control, and temperature and to eliminate waste of current.

In the bathroom the shaving mirror has an electrically illuminated framework, and after being used the towels are dried on a special rack.

Lower Death Rate

Fewer Deaths From Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Diphtheria

The death rate from tuberculosis, pneumonia and diphtheria was greatly decreased over the 10-year period ended with 1931, but deaths from heart diseases and diabetes have increased, according to a special return tabled in the House of Commons.

The death rate per 100,000 of population from tuberculosis fell from 96 in 1922 to 73 in 1931. Nova Scotia had the highest rate, 102, as compared with 135 in 1922. Saskatchewan was the lowest, falling from 44 to 39.

The diphtheria death rate had the greatest comparative drop, falling from 19 to 8. Pneumonia took a toll of 106 out of 100,000 in 1922, dropping to 68. British Columbia was the healthiest, in this respect, the rate dropping from 82 to 42.

To Snap Big Game

Duke Of Gloucester Going Hunting With Camera

The Duke of Gloucester, King George's third son, is going big game hunting in Africa, but he is going to use a camera rather than a gun.

Both motion and still pictures of game in its natural haunts are the principal objects of his quest, although he will take some guns to shoot meat for the expedition.

No elaborate camp equipment will be taken. There will be two tents for sleeping quarters, which are very little taller than the ordinary hiker's tent, a table, a few chairs, mosquito nets, and cooking utensils.

Canoe harbor has grain storage capacity of 17,000,000 bushels, including additions to elevators made during 1932.

W. N. U. 1930

BRITAIN WORRIES OVER AMBITIOUS LADYBIRDS



JOAN PAGE AND AUDREY SALE, BANKERS.

Since Amy Johnson, Moffitt, Britain's ace woman flyer, performed her great two-way flight from England to Cape Town, South Africa, and back, shattering all previous records, her sister ladybirds of Fair Albion have shown a feverish inclination to duplicate her feat. At first this sentiment was hailed as a fine thing for aviation, but now British authorities are wishing these do-or-die ladies would stay and do their flying at home where the job of picking them up when they fall is an inexpensive matter. In one short period, recently, three British women flyers narrowly escaped death while seeking to better existing records. Miss Joan Page, daughter of the Chief Justice of Durban, and Miss Audrey Sale-Barker, were extricated from the jungle of Kenya after their plane had crashed in wild country, and they are now in hospital at Nairobi. While making an attempt to beat Amy's time, Lady Bailey, wife of the famous diamond merchant, was forced to descend in the Niger Colony of French West Africa, and was missing for days before being rescued. So now the popular clamor in the Mother Country is for government restriction on such flights.

Someone Should Be Easy

One Suggestion To End Latest War In Far East

If little can be said in favor of the new war now raging in Northern China, it at least has the merit of teaching us some geography. For it is safe to say that probably not one out of a hundred thousand persons in this country had ever heard of the now famous Jehol before Japan evinced a determined desire to add it to Manchukuo. If we still do not know very much about it and have a hazy impression of a mountainous country where the Manchus emperors used to build palaces and hunt, it has nevertheless become a familiar name which we can all read with a pleasing sense of wide geographic knowledge.

What we cannot yet do, however, and what there is little chance of our ever being able to do, is to pronounce it. Not one in a million Americans can do this correctly and in every little group of serious thinkers discussing the Far Eastern situation, unless there be distinguished Chinese linguists present, every version of its pronunciation is almost surely wrong. In reviewing the recent book of Sven Hedin, entitled "Jehol: City of Emperors," Mr. Rodney Kelly stated that Jehol was a three-syllable word beginning with a cross between a "j" and an "r" and ending in the deep, throaty "rr" sound that a puppy makes when it is worrying an old shoe. His spelling of this monstrosity would be "Jrh-bh-th-rrrr."

All of which leads to the conclusion that settlement of the present controversy between Japan and China should be very simple. Any one who can pronounce Jehol should be allowed to have it.

Empire Settlement

Government Can Only Impose Restrictions For Ordinary

If all the units of the Empire recover a status of prosperity—a word which requires re-definition—it is obvious that only the young and adventurous will desire to migrate. In that case the most the Government can reasonably be expected to do will be to keep hands off, to interpose as few restrictions and arbitrary obstacles as are consistent with ordinary safeguards of health and public safety.—Wingfield Trenchard.

Planes For South America

Another shipment of 26 aeroplanes has been sent from London for the air force of a South American country. The machines are two-seater day bombers and were constructed in England. They are estimated to have cost about \$750,000, and have been built under the strictest security in compliance with a request of the purchasing government.

We read that a single human hair will support a weight of four ounces. It is still, however, more practical to use string.

Travelling In Britain

No One Need Worry About Having To Register Age

The Travel Association of Great Britain has been asked a question which appears to be of some concern to women visiting Great Britain. It is: "Must I state my age in the hotel register?"

Visitors from other lands, if over 16 years of age, are required to register their name, nationality, date of arrival, address from which they last came, date of departure, and destination. But—and this answers the question there is nothing in the regulations affecting foreign visitors which requires them to state their age. In this respect, therefore, they may travel in Great Britain and take their ease in any British hotels without anxiety. The secret, if it be one, is their own.

Creamery Butter Production

A Decrease Is Shown In Output In 1932

The production of creamery butter in 1932 was 206,807,024 pounds compared with 225,850,246 pounds in 1931, a decrease of 8.5 per cent. By provinces the production was: Ontario 74,742,054, decrease 6.5 per cent; Quebec, 60,438,951, decrease 13.2 per cent; Alberta, 21,125,000, decrease 8 per cent; Manitoba, 18,837,153, decrease 10.2 per cent; Saskatchewan, 17,660,895, decrease 5 per cent; Nova Scotia, 5,928,254, decrease 1 per cent; British Columbia, 5,126,628, decrease 6.7 per cent; New Brunswick, 2,610,347, increase 7 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 2,207,462, increase 12.1 per cent; according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Nearly 3,000 new telephones have been installed in Peking, China, recently.

Life Before the Flood

Records Gathered By Geologists Are Most Interesting

Those of us who walk the way of the world know there was a great flood which extended as far as life was on the earth. Archaeological records also confirm this. The highest mountains were covered and there were upheavals in the surface of the earth and slippings of the crust; the laws of nature were bent out of their usual course.

To show there was life before the flood and its ice-age just examine the Montana Glacier. This region was like our tropics with ferns and palms but now they are in the clutch of ice. What was once a lake is now glacier containing millions of grasshoppers. These insects fly ahead of approaching cold, so they must have been suddenly engulfed, if not in the "Flood ice-age" then in the "great ice-age."

Why are the bones of whales and sharks found in the mountain tops, and embedded in rocks thousands of feet above the sea level, fifty miles from seashore?

Previous to the Flood and its ice-age, the animals were larger; so was vegetation.

Catalogued By Science

Dr. Nancy Bayley Tells Why Young Babies Cry

Babies crying is now scientifically catalogued by Dr. Nancy Bayley of the University of California Institute of Child Welfare.

Very young babies, she said, cry because of internal organic causes, bodily pain and distress. External factors and fatigue set them to howling later, and as they approach childhood they cry from fear of a strange situation or because of unusual handling.

Boys and girls share equal honors in their vocal range. Dr. Bayley said.

School For Ship's Cooks

Ability Of Kitchen Artist Is No Longer Derided

At sea for generations past the ship's cook has been the butt of the crew's humor. The dishes that come from his galley have never been exempt from criticism. Now, at last, comes a day when the abilities of the sea cook are no longer derided. For the crew of a modern merchant vessel knows when the cook "signs off" that he has probably graduated from a special training school.

The biggest of these schools is to be found in Dock Street, London, England. Here an old sea-cook, Mr. Grey, gives invaluable advice.

And it is advice which could be obtained at no ordinary school of cookery. Mr. Grey, when presenting his recipes, is careful never to mention ingredients that do not figure in the standard stores with which these ships are supplied.

His pupils learn all about the making of soups and gravies, pastries, cakes, and moldings, omelets, and egg dishes. Gravy, Mr. Grey claims, is particularly important, as it gives more nourishment than almost any other kind of food. He will show the budding sea-cook how to perform some wonderful conjuring tricks with a pot of vegetable water.

Mr. Grey's young pupils, who are taught how to turn out an edible meal under the most disadvantageous conditions. For they must be prepared to do these things if they are to call themselves true seafarers.

As a result of this teaching the modern sea cook is very different from the earliest seafarers, who was often given a post in the galley because he was considered the most useless member of the ship's crew.

Travel Thousands Of Miles

Clouds Of Butterflies Are Often Observed At Sea

Most people interested in nature have wondered at the migratory flights of birds and marvelled that such tiny creatures as golden-croets could be able to traverse the North Sea. But how many realize that butterflies and moths also fly into the British Isles, not only from Europe, but even from Africa and Asia Minor?

Painted Lady butterflies, hatched from chrysalis in Africa or Asia, flutter across the Mediterranean, across France and into England and Scotland. Probably some of these travelers fly right on to Iceland. Thus the full range of these fragile insects may be extended to nearly 4,000 miles.

Chalcids, great white butterflies also migrate in great swarms, and clouded yellows, which come across the Channel from the northern coast of France, may often be seen fluttering from the English land in Kent and Sussex.

It may be noted that clouds of butterflies are observed at sea by sailors quite often, though inland lake swarms are comparatively seldom seen—probably because the sailors break up on reaching land. Sometimes, however, a swarm of Chalcids or Small White butterflies straggles across the countryside, and gardeners know how to expect if they settle on their vegetables!

Must Have Been Good

The teacher had been giving his class of boys a lesson on salmon fishing and canning.

At the close of the lesson the boys were told to take home their slates and draw a salmon for the evening's homework.

Morning arrived, and each boy's slate was examined. One bore no drawing whatever, so the teacher demanded an explanation.

"Well, sir," said the boy, "I drew a real good one, and when I came to get my slate this morning I found the cat had licked it off."

Building Methods Rapped

James Gowan, Toronto architect, told the annual meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at Cincinnati, that present methods of building construction are little better than those of 50 years ago and can not compare with Canadian construction of pioneer times.

France owns three-fifths of the Sahara Desert in Africa, the remainder belonging to Spain.

William Penn occupied the first brick house in America.

Hull, England, will construct a reservoir costing \$10,000,000.

Monrovia, Africa, was named for U. S. President Monroe.

Reveal Glories Of The Ancients

Important Discoveries Are Made In Excavations In Persia

"Scientists' flashlights" recently uncovered ruins of an ancient city that Alexander the Great turned at the whim of a starry-eyed daughter of the Magi centuries ago.

In the heart of ancient Persia, where 3,000 years ago the fire-worshippers built their pyres on the Iranian plateau at the behest of Zoroaster, comes to light the modern evidence of the most significant scientific discovery of the age.

Under the shadow of the Persian expedition of the University of Chicago appear tell-tale stones and metal relics of a brilliant era at history's dawn during which splendid cities rose from the dust only to fade into the legends of the Arabian Nights and the raids of Kubli Khan and Attila, the Hun.

Discovery has just been announced at the University of Chicago by Dr. James H. Breasted, director of the Oriental Institute of the University, of sculpture dating from the Golden Age of the Persians.

Sculptures unearthed at Persepolis, the Versailles of the ancient Persians, by Dr. Ernst Herzfeld, of the institute's field force, were described by Dr. Breasted as "the greatest and most important discovery in the history of archaeological research anywhere."

"An archaeological," Dr. Breasted said, "not only far surpasses any archaeological disclosures ever made in Persia but surpasses any similar finding in world history."

Two miles from Persepolis, the expedition has discovered a 6,000-year-old stone age village, with houses containing the earliest windows ever found. In these rooms lived the forebears of the Persians who rose to epic places in history—Darius, Cyrus the Great, Xerxes.

Commenting on the find, Dr. Breasted said: "The walls of the splendid palaces revealing the signs of the Golden Age of Persia overlooking a mighty plain were of sun-dried brick, but the colonnaded halls, the windows, and the great doors were made of black stone which was polished like ebony."

"The frieze just uncovered by Herzfeld, reveals the Persian emperor wearing a robe embroidered with scarlet and purple, shoes of scarlet and other items in royal hues."

"One fraction has it," said Dr. Breasted, that Alexander the Great in 330 B.C., sacked by wine and urged on by his lady love, set fire to the roof of these palaces, thus sent up in flame and smoke a supreme expression of ancient Oriental genius.

"It was a disaster which marked the end of the evolution of Oriental civilization in western Asia, and the destruction wrought by that conflagration of devastated scattered forever most of the works of art which made the palaces of Persia the great world centres of culture and civilization under the Persian empire."

Trying New Experiment

Cambridge Crew Finds Synoposed Hunting Is Big Success

"Experiments in 'synoposed' hunting" have been successfully carried out by a crew belonging to Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Instead of eight carmen, only six row the boat.

"These 'synoposed six' as they are called, are grouped into pairs, and they sit so that there is a space between each pair. When they have rowed a certain number of strokes in unison, the first pair alone rows a stroke. As their cars leave the water the second pair begin a stroke, followed in due course by the third pair. Then the first pair take up the 'tempo' again."

The effect is to substitute an even progress for the boat instead of the usual series of jerks.

Once the crew are "synoposing," a pair of cars is always leaving the boat through the water, the only difficulty being the unusually fast speed of the boat when each pair of cars enters the water.

A Good Policy

A good rule for governments is to guarantee no private credits or loans that are not good enough for the bankers. Such a policy since Confederation would have saved Canadians at least a billion dollars, says the Financial Post.

South Africa's wheat yield this season is expected to be so large that importation of the grain has been barred.

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE NEAR-SIGHTED BASS VIOLINIST

Great Drive Of Reindeer From Alaska To Canada To End Early This Spring

In March or April of this year the great drive of reindeer from Alaska to Canada's North West Territory is expected to be completed with the placing of the herd on the winter grazing range to the east of the delta of the Mackenzie River and the work of building up a new source of supply of food and clothing for the Dominion's northern natives will be begun. Department of the Interior representatives will take delivery of the herd from the men who have conducted the movement across the thousands of miles of Arctic tundra. The most recent advice of the herd was contained in a wireless report received by the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior to the effect that contact with the herd of approximately 2,300 animals had been effected at Icy Reef, Alaska, about twenty miles west of Demarcation Point, which is the point where the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory of Canada reaches the Arctic Ocean. A party from the Canadian reindeer station had been sent out on November 22 for the purpose of getting in touch with the drive and to accompany it in the crossing of the Mackenzie. On December 4 they had effected the "contact" and joined the herd in charge of the drive.

Preparations for the reception of the herd were completed early this winter and the stations on both the summer grazing range and along the coast near Kitikanguit east of the mouth of the Mackenzie and on the winter range which lies inland along the coast branch of the Mackenzie River are ready for the arrival of the reindeer. Mr. A. E. Forsyth, of the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior, is in charge of the reindeer camps, and his staff includes three Lapp families.

The winter station is the larger of the two and in many ways the more important as the herd will be a greater part of the year at the winter grounds in its vicinity than at Kitikanguit station. The buildings are erected on a fairly level plain about one-quarter of a mile wide from which the Caribou Hills rise to an elevation of about 500 feet. The plain was at one time densely timbered, but the forest was destroyed by fire about half a century ago and the new growth consists mostly of canoe birch and spruce. On a high plateau to the east of the station there are no trees but it carries a splendid cover of reindeer moss. This area and that adjoining the upper Yukone lakes to the north constitute the principal winter range. This station is about fifty miles by winter trail from Akivik, and the distance between the winter and summer camps is sixty miles by winter trail and seventy miles by summer trail. The buildings at the winter station include a frame house which is occupied by the officer in charge; three log cabins for herders; a log cabin for the head of sleeping quarters; two warehouses; and a workshop. The station is also equipped with a power boat for patrolling during open navigation. The summer station near Kitikanguit has four buildings, one of which is a frame dwelling and the other three are of log construction. One mile to the north is the main corral, the largest unit of which is 450 feet in diameter. The more northerly grazing area, which is located along the coast to avoid the dry fogs in the summer, is well watered and altogether the location of the combined ranges is considered very satisfactory for the first stage of the work of introducing reindeer into the Canadian North.

Trade With Russia

Only Possible When Country Pursues Methods Of Civilization

In an interview with a representative of the Star, E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., said that Russia will be back in world trade. "What conditions will forward that consumption?" the reporter asked. "Upon this—it must be clearly understood as to whose rules will prevail. Nothing will be done until Russia is on the outside except this: that she shall adopt and pursue the methods of civilization. If there are any other conditions of that, Russia, of course, is to be welcomed back into the family of nations."

Unemployment is small in Trinidad, and is expected to decrease shortly.

W. N. O. 1580

Settlers Working Out Grants

Many Taking Up Northern Land Area On Relief

Ninety-five per cent. of the new settlers in the north, who took up land under the \$300 and \$500 government settlement scheme last year are on relief now. Arthur Kendall, chief executive officer of the provincial relief commission stated.

These settlers are working out their relief grants. Mr. Kendall said, by clearing out brush along proposed road routes, and the general work of pushing roads through the north will be continued this year. This project will provide roads that might otherwise not be started for some time to come.

Mr. Kendall also stated that the situation as far as single destitute men are concerned here is quite satisfactory in the circumstances. He declared at present there are only about a dozen men living at the immigration hall in Prince Albert.

The situation with respect to caring for the single destitute in the province, is generally satisfactory. Mr. Kendall stated that there are few men who are untrained for agricultural work cannot be dealt with except at concentration camps, but they are few in number and the work is taken care of in useful occupations.



By Ruth Rogers

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Final Estimate on Alberta's Sugar Beet Crop for the Past Season, Given by the Raymond Sugar Factory, Shows that 150,000 tons of beets were harvested over the contracted acreage, and the sugar run will total 45,000,000 pounds. The beet growers of southern Alberta this year passed the 10-ton per acre average for the total acreage under contract. In one district the average reached almost 12 tons, while some individual farms ran 15 to 20 tons. The season yielded the heaviest crop yet known in the province. With increased capacity installed last fall, the factory at Raymond produced 450,000 bags of sugar this season, or about six times the amount turned out in 1925.



By Ruth Rogers

Alberta Sugar Beet Crop

Sugar Produced Expected To Total 45,000,000 Pounds

Final estimate on Alberta's sugar beet crop for the past season, given by the Raymond sugar factory, shows that 150,000 tons of beets were harvested over the contracted acreage, and the sugar run will total 45,000,000 pounds. The beet growers of southern Alberta this year passed the 10-ton per acre average for the total acreage under contract. In one district the average reached almost 12 tons, while some individual farms ran 15 to 20 tons. The season yielded the heaviest crop yet known in the province. With increased capacity installed last fall, the factory at Raymond produced 450,000 bags of sugar this season, or about six times the amount turned out in 1925.

Bargain For Some One

Winter Land, 26, Winnipeg freeman, seeks to end his personal depression by getting married. Any woman who will pay his \$500 hospital bill, provide him with a good home and pay for a full course of guitar lessons can have him for husband, he has announced.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Pelger, 45, of Brighton, England, lived for two days with a broken spine.

SMILING STARS AT PREMIERE

Two of movie-land's leading lights, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and his wife, the talented Joan Crawford, are shown as they arrived at a Hollywood premiere the premises of a new picture reactor. The smiles that were displayed by the popular couple here seem to give the lie to rumors that have circulated lately that all is not well in the Fairbanks household.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

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Englishwomen Resent Contention Of Judge

Believe Themselves As Competent As Men On Difficult Jury Cases

Are women jurors intelligent enough to hear complicated lawsuits involving big business? Lord Justice Thomas Edwards, 76 years old, and one of his Britannic majesty's lords of appeal in London, England, started a free-for-all controversy when he virtually answered this question in the negative in the course of a judgment.

Dismantling the appeals of six men against the findings of a lower court, in which the plaintiff's company had been awarded damages totalling two and a quarter million dollars, his lordship praised the jury for their handling of the evidence in a tangled case lasting in all 24 days.

He then made the remark which has set Englishwomen by the ears.

"There was no woman on the jury," Justice Edwards said, adding, "and that is an advantage where heavy business transactions have to be considered. The documents this jury of men asked for were very material documents, and the jury showed very great intelligence in grasping the business problems presented to them."

Leading feminists immediately attacked this remark tooth and nail, declaring that as long as Englishwomen have been given the right to sit on juries, they should be considered competent enough to hear any case, however difficult.

Against this contention prominent lawyers have stated it is better that all-male juries should hear cases in which every-day business is involved, pointing out that men are quicker at grasping business problems.

But the women have not had their last word yet, and there are indications that a movement will be launched to enforce equal rights for jurymen.

Alberta Sugar Beet Crop

Sugar Produced Expected To Total 45,000,000 Pounds

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How To Make Time

People Who Do Not Idle On Job Accomplish Much

People who get through an immense amount of work are always those who know that idling must not be allowed to put forth a covetous hand and steal five minutes here and half an hour there. They can obtain a succession of successful results by application, as a good farmer can obtain the most from his land by a proper rotation of crops. It is often found that the busiest folk are those who find time to do a kind act to a friend or neighbor for they find how to fit in one thing with another, till they are actually said to be able to "make" time when wanted.

One Of Perishable Foods

Eggs Should Be Kept In Clean Cool Place

Eggs belong to the same food class as meat or milk. They are almost as perishable. Just because they are enclosed in a hard shell, they get rougher treatment. The egg shell is porous. Dirt and filth and mold and disease germs can pass through and spoil an egg. The water of the egg will evaporate through the egg shell almost as fast as it is in an open pan.

Many a housewife allows eggs to grow stale on a warm pantry shelf or to take in the odors of a foul icebox and then blames the farmer or grocer for selling bad eggs.

It costs almost as much to produce a bad egg as to produce a good one. A bad egg loses, as actually, provable.

A Lucky Escape

One night a man in a car was run down close the level crossing. Consequently the old signalman in charge had to appear in court. After a grueling cross-examination he was still unshaken. He said he saved his lantern frantically, but all to no avail.

The following day the superintendent of the line called him into his office.

"You did wonderfully well yesterday, Tom," he said. "I was afraid that you might never."

"Yes," replied Tom, "not as long as that lawyer didn't ask me whether my lantern was lit."

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Shoots Elk In Alberta

Veteran Sportsman Proudly Displaying Handsome Set Of Antlers

One of the first hunters to bring down an elk in northern Alberta since the ban on shooting of these animals was removed in certain parts of the province, George Fink, veteran sportsman of Falun, is proudly displaying a handsome 13-point set of antlers.

The animal was shot by Mr. Fink in the Braemar district about 70 miles northwest of Edmonton, where the Braemar River joins the Saskatchewan.

The particular elk that fell to Mr. Fink was one of three feeding at a rancher's hayrack close to the Saskatchewan River.

The antlers measure 56 inches from tip to tip and an equal distance from the base of the head to the tip of the longest antler. This is a fairly large set, according to Mr. Fink.

Some years ago Mr. Fink shot a deer that veteran hunters declared was the third largest ever shot in the province.

On another occasion he aroused much interest by shooting an albino woodpecker.

Elk are extremely plentiful in the Braemar district the hunter states.

Proud Of Health Record

Communicable Diseases In Alberta Last Year Lowest On Record

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year were the best on record, so far as communicable diseases were concerned. The provincial department of health sums up the year as in this respect remarkable for freedom from such diseases.

Notwithstanding economic conditions which might naturally be expected to aggravate ill-health, there was a marked improvement in 1932 over any previous year.

The death rate for the year will fall well below that of the previous year, which was 7.2 deaths per 1,000 population. Infant mortality in 1932 made a considerable and highly satisfactory drop, being only 56 deaths of children under one year of age, out of 1,000 births, as against 67 the year before.

Quite figures that, along with the death rate of infants, are regarded as particularly significant of the general health situation are those showing the maternal mortality rate. This was 3.8 per 1,000 living births, the lowest since the department has been keeping records.

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Marked Increase In The Number Of Inhabited Farms In Saskatchewan Is Noted

A Fisherman's Paradise

Persons familiar with lakes Simcoe and Couchiching and the western portion of the Trent Waterway will welcome the publication of the new Orillia map sheet by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. This map adjoins the Muskoka sheet which lies immediately north of it. These two maps, together with the Parry Sound and Bang Inlet sheets already published, and the Sandridge sheet which is expected at an early date, include a part of Ontario named far and wide for the facilities which it offers for sport and recreation. These maps are produced in co-operation with and from joint surveys with the Department of Survey, Province of Ontario.

The Orillia sheet borders Georgian Bay, one arm of which extends into it and forms several excellent deep-water harbours. These ports have railway connections with Toronto and Montreal, and there is a considerable freight movement to and from the upper lakes. The Trent Waterway has its northern terminus at Port Simcoe shown on the map. This water route is approximately 250 miles in length extending from Georgian Bay to Trenton on the Bay of Quinte on Lake Ontario. It is a series of navigable lakes and rivers connected by short stretches of canal and provided with the necessary locks and dams to enable vessels to cross the water shed. It follows the old Indian route between Lakes Huron and Ontario. The first white man to traverse it was Champlain and a few followers, who, returning from Georgian Bay in 1615, accompanied a large party of Huron Indians to Lake Ontario. The connecting links were built by the Dominion Government and the waterway is operated by the Department of Railways and Canals without fees or tolls. This route from one great lake to the other passes through some of the finest scenery in Ontario. The country is noted as a "fisherman's paradise." It affords unexcelled opportunities for boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, rest, all under the most beautiful and lavishly landscaped surroundings. A few hours' travel on standard equipped trains or over improved Provincial highways reach many of its beauty spots while a day or two serves to penetrate its wilds. Generous hunting and fishing privileges are available to sportsmen. The water of the lake is perfectly adapted for swimming, sunbathing, and canoeing, with the many fine beaches and Lake Muskoka with its gem-like islands are favourable summering places for the families of business and professional men from Ontario and adjacent United States cities. The particularly beautiful surroundings have led to the establishment of several sanitariums.

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A marked increase in the number of inhabited farms in Saskatchewan during the past five years was one of the facts brought to the attention of the conference of the provincial and university agricultural authorities in Saskatoon.

Between 1927 and 1931 19,656 farms submitted by S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner, showed the number of farms dropped from 118,900 to 116,250, but in 1931 the number increased to 125,345. This increase was chiefly in the northeast of the province.

People go back to the farms in hard times, the speaker suggested. Much had been heard of the trek from the southwest of the province to the northern prairie, but in 1931 the southwestern and south central crop divisions from which the movement originated showed an increase in acreage.

The movement north had seldom caused land to be taken up, he concluded. A comment from a mortgage inspector that his company has no land in, use, was quoted.

A statement that the charts did not indicate any increase in the proportion of land summer-fallowed each year brought the comment from J. G. Taggart, of the Swift Current Experimental farm, that fallow is increasing on the clay soils but not on the sandy soils.

Ranching had by no means disappeared from Saskatchewan, J. G. Robertson, livestock commissioner, noted. In 1932 the land under grazing leases amounted to 3,700,000 acres.

Charts of beef steer prices showed the peak price each year to come in May or June, just before the grass fed cattle came to the market. There was also usually a lower peak in January.

In regard to production, cattle had reached a peak in 1931, then fell and were now again increasing. Hogs made a very rapid increase in 1931 from 1929, but in 1932 the production maximum numbers in 1921, remained fairly steady until 1927 and had since decreased considerably.

"Country production was higher" in 1932 than before, the figures submitted by W. H. McCallan of the provincial poultry division showed. Turkey production was higher in production from 1923 to 1927, were again at the peak.

The wasteful building of unnecessary granaries was the weak point in the dairy industry as seen by P. F. Reed, dairy commissioner. Fifty thousand of 1925, 25000 of 1926, and 25000 of 1927 were now milking cows as a year round commercial proposition, he asserted. He emphasized the value of the farm feeding work. The cows under test were producing 291 pounds of butter fat a year as compared with 235 pounds when the test was first started in 1925. The present low prices that meant an extra \$32,000 from the 4,000 cows under test.

Better Grade Barley

Production Is Being Sadly Neglected By Canadian Farmers

Production of good barley is being sadly neglected by western Canada farmers, particularly in Saskatchewan, although there is always a healthy domestic market for a malting barley, said George Bailey, of Winnipeg, manager of the Canada Malt Company.

The subject was discussed at Saskatoon, however, Mr. Bailey, J. A. Blair, manager of the Regina Malt Company, and G. M. (Monty) Black, president of Black and Armstrong, Winnipeg, and president of the Western Breweries, Ltd.

"Why not have a reputation for good barley as well as for good wheat?" Mr. Bailey argued. About 60,000 bushels of barley were produced in Canada last year, but much of it was poor, good only for feed.

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Flying from the top of Knocknagilly Mountain, above

Only the best is good enough for Baby

Proved purity and quality upon which no imitator can possibly improve.
For 80 years the favorite arrowroot biscuits in Canadian homes.

Christie's PURE Arrowroot Biscuits



Tabulating The Census.

In this machine age, and during a period of unemployment on a scale never before experienced, there is a tendency in some quarters to lay the chief blame for the prevailing unemployment to one factor—the machine. It is being argued that man through his great inventive genius has succeeded so well that he is pushing himself out of work; that the machine is doing what man himself ought to do. It cannot be denied that the machine has displayed man-power in many directions and ways. But, conversely, it cannot be denied that the machine has developed so many new things and made them accessible to masses of the people who would otherwise be denied them that, in other directions and ways, the machine has created employment for man. Many examples of this might be given.

Aside from this, however, there is another fact that is too often overlooked, and that is, hundreds of things are now being made and done by machinery which would never be done at all if we had to depend upon manpower to do them. They would be economically impossible, and but for the machine, man would simply be denied these things which the machine is now doing for him. In such instances the machine is not depriving man of employment, but is merely adding to the sum total of the world's goods, services, conveniences, even knowledge.

Let us devote this article to a concrete illustration of this fact, gleaned from a most interesting newspaper article. Can you imagine a machine that counts 210 separate facts at the same time? Can you imagine another that detects man-made mistakes? Yet the inventive genius of a Canadian has evolved such machines which are now at work in the Census Bureau at Ottawa, machines unlike anything in the world. They are not replacing men and women, because as many, or more, persons are employed in the Census Bureau as in former years, but they are making thousands of calculations now possible which otherwise would never be made.

The 1931 census of Canada now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for the two machines referred to it would cost three times as much as it is, and the amount of information which will be published, and it would, therefore, never be undertaken. In addition, much more information will be compiled than will be published, but it will be available if and when required.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors and the second counts 210 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 240 cards a minute. The data taken by census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punching holes for each fact recorded. A hole is punched in the proper place to indicate the sex, age, religion, nationality, language, racial origin, and other things of the person being counted. This card is then sent to the verifying machine to check possible errors. The machine throws out cards on which conflicting pieces of information are recorded. For instance, if a person's age is 25 and he is listed by mistake as a non-voter, under 21, the cards is thrown out. It is also checked for errors in spelling, and all discrepancies of conflicting data.

If a man gives a false origin as Jewish and his religion as Baptist, the card is thrown out and re-checked. If the sex is omitted the card is shot back. The machine, of course, cannot detect a straight error in a single fact, such as the wrong age, or the wrong sex, but it can detect almost all discrepancies of conflicting data.

The tabulator is the only machine in the world which will count 210 separate facts at the same time, and, as already stated, it does it at the rate of 240 cards a minute. Just how these two uncanny, almost human, machines do their work will not permit of a description, intensely interesting as it would be. They were invented by A. E. Thornton, mechanical superintendent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and were built in Ottawa under his direction and that of his assistant, P. Bellisle. These two men worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty making them, but they would never have made them. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The next largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States Census Bureau. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at a time compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest commercial machine in the world tabulates only 36 facts and cannot be bought. It can only be rented. Before the next U.S. census is taken, Mr. Thornton's machine is likely to be in operation at Washington. Canada is miles ahead of the United States in this respect.

Development of the machine was an exemplification of the theory of necessity being the mother of invention. Had Mr. Thornton and Mr. Bellisle not set to work in their little machine shop it would not likely have been invented. First, the machine was simple and cheap and was made because there is little market. The machine is of use only for census purposes and the Dominion Government is the only customer in Canada.

But to emphasize at this time the fact that the machine is the work of many of our people employed. What the machine does is enable the Bureau to do much more work, to tabulate much more information than ever before, and while using the machine, never would be tabulated. So much information will be tabulated, that it is stated, if it were all published the volume would be as large as the Bible.

The tabulation of the census is a job that is not only a national one, but a national printing jobs which would approach the operating costs of the Canadian National Railways. By careful selection the Bureau will decide what will be published, what figures will be of great use to the people of Canada as a whole. The whole picture will be kept on file in Ottawa. The Bureau of Statistics will be a veritable storehouse of information on the economic, social, and political conditions, because all this information, carefully tabulated, will be available to them.

Her Heart Was Weak Nervous Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceton, Ont., writes—

"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights. I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am a very different person. I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me."

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house.

For sale at all drug and general stores, put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

New Tire Guarantee Announced

New Warranty Hoped To Result In More Satisfactory Service.

Much of the confusion incident to tire adjustment claims will be eliminated by a new guarantee announced by all standard-tire manufacturers. The companies believe that no longer will car owners find themselves in dispute with dealers or manufacturers as to the validity of their claims.

The new guarantee, planned to remove all contentions possibilities, provides that tires used in private passenger car service for 9 months or 12 months, depending on the type of tire, and a guarantee certificate accompanies each tire.

All road hazards, excepting punctures and running flat, are covered by the new guarantee and provision is made for a satisfactory repair or a pro rata adjustment based on the terms of the guarantee. It will be seen that, under this new warranty, allowance will be made for such injuries as stone-bruises, cuts, wheels out of line, faulty-brakes, etc., not previously covered by tire guarantees. This is a new and definite advantage to the tire user.

Dealers are now selling tires under the new guarantee and manufacturers warn that a certificate should be obtained with each new tire. The new guarantee covers, also, tires sold as equipment on new passenger cars to be used in private service.

Leading tire manufacturers believe the new warranty will result in more satisfactory automobile service through the elimination of disputes and the broadened coverage of the warranty.

Special Garret Grades Asked

Committee Would Like Legislation To Remove Effects of Large Legislation

Three special grades will be set up for Garret wheat if the recommendations of the Western Grain Standards committee are accepted by the Federal Government. Hon. R. S. Dundas, assistant grain commissioner for Saskatchewan, announced on his return to Saskatoon from a meeting of the committee at Winnipeg. The committee will ask the government to pass the necessary legislation, an amendment to the Grain Act, at the coming session, but advise that it should not become effective before the arrival of the 1934 crop.

The committee would, however, leave it to the Board of Grain Commissioners to bring the new grades, No. 1 C.W. Garret, No. 2 C.W. Garret, and No. 3 C.W. Garret, into effect any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

It was pointed out, Mr. Dundas added, that the present law, which covers all the 1933 crop year would contain a large proportion of Garret wheat which would be disqualified as No. 2 Northern under the new grading system. The effect of grading had come into effect. This influenced the committee in advising that the new grading should not become immediately effective. Also, the committee did not want to upset the grading system at present for fear of an adverse effect on the present low price of wheat.

Not Enough To Go Round

Farmers Keep On Getting Pure Breeding Stock

Reports received by A. A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show that Saskatchewan breeders, like hog breeders all over Canada, are particularly keen on getting pure bred breeding stock. All the pure bred sows from the industrial farm at Moose Jaw were purchased on the account of the Federal Department for distribution under the Breeding policy. And while the demand was so large for this high quality stock that it literally sold itself, and, as a matter of fact, it had been quite impossible to service the large number of enquiries for pure bred gilts which this sale attracted.

Communists Object

The Kiwanis Club of Timmins, Ont., has undertaken a campaign to secure a day's pay from every employed person to assist those in need. According to the Porcupine Advance, it is meeting with general success. But it is meeting with opposition from the Communist element which has issued a circular pointing abuse on these promoting the plan—Toronto Globe.

Building cement is sifted through such fine screens that it is possible to hold water in them.

According to the 1930 census South Carolina has the highest percentage of illiteracy.

How Soviet Russia Trades

Demands Cash From Others But Will Not Credit For Itself

How the barter scheme with Soviet Russia would work out will very likely not be allowed to know, because the Canadian Government is asked to guarantee \$4,000,000, but in the case of a real trade agreement we get some idea. Italy has a trading pact drawn up in 1924, which expires next August, and the Italian Government has apparently had enough of it as notice is expected to be given within the next few weeks to terminate it. Not only has the trade been very one-sided, but while the Soviet demands cash for Italian purchases, it demanded four years and four months credit for itself. Now the Soviet has put forward feelers for longer or credit. That might be five years, six years, seven, or how long you will give.

Much as nations want trade, five years or more credit compared with cash "is a bit thick," St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Canadian Seeds Exchanged

Canadian Wild Flower Seeds For Planting On War Graves In Europe

A report issued by the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch show that the annual exchange list of seeds, collected in the arctic region, comprised some 1,537 species, and a total of 4,802 packets of seeds, 159 rooted plants and 15 cuttings were sent out to 110 botanical gardens or other botanical institutions, throughout the world. In return, 21,171 packets of seeds and 21 cuttings were received from foreign gardens. Special supplies were obtained, as required, for scientific workers in Canada. Twenty-eight Canadian seeds of Canada wild flowers were sent to the War Graves Committee for planting on the battlefields of Europe. Other activities in the botanical department include the study of noxious weeds, and of chemical methods of eradication.

Studio At Coast

British Films To Be Produced In British Columbia

A studio for production of British moving pictures will be established in British Columbia. It was announced by Major C. Fairbanks Smith, former British army officer who has superintended construction of large studios in Hollywood. The announcement follows the incorporation of the British-American Film Company at Victoria.

The studios will be rented to various Hollywood producers who desire to continue in the British market under the Empire Quota laws. In addition the company will make at least eight productions of its own each year under the direction of Edward G. Forster, who has been engaged by the company, Major Smith added.

The company will be under British control and the British quota law specified while the staff and actors will be 75 per cent. British.

Shows Star Movements

Young Amateur Astronomer Builds "Stararium" In St. Louis

A miniature planetarium which is said to unfold the drama of the firmament in much the same manner as does the \$10,000,000 Alder planetarium in Chicago has been built at St. Louis, Missouri, by Stuart O'Byrne, 27-year-old amateur astronomer.

O'Byrne calls his model a "stararium," since, he says, it shows only star movement, while a true planetarium, of which there are only two in the United States, will show the movements of the stars, planets, sun, and moon in their proper positions in relation to the time of the year and the latitude from which observed.

It takes thirty-five men about three months to paint the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and 4,300 pounds of paint are mixed for the task.

Over 55,000 pounds of herring have been sold by fishermen of New Brunswick to manufacturers of artificial pearls.

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INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

CHEST COLDS Best treated externally

2 WAYS at once!



When a cold goes down into the chest, take no chances. Go to bed and start Vicks double-action treatment.
Rub Vicks vigorously over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel. Relief is twofold:
(1) By stimulation—Through the skin, like a plaster Vicks "draws out" tightness and soreness.
(2) By inhalation—Its medicated vapors released by the heat of the body are inhaled direct to the air-passages. To increase the stimulative action, lie on your back over the throat and chest with hot wet towels before applying Vicks.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 45 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Forage Crop Distribution

Policy Inaugurated Last Year Is To Be Continued

The forage crop distribution policy inaugurated last year by the federal government, the Honorable Robert Weir, is to be continued in 1933. This policy was designed to encourage and stimulate the production of seed grasses and clover in order that more feed of good quality may be available for livestock and thus develop permanency in agriculture in the areas where it is possible to do so.

There has been named a provincial committee to handle this work, composed of T. M. Stevenson, agriculturalist, forage crop laboratory, Saskatoon, who is responsible for supplying information on varieties, methods of growing and other technical data; S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner, provincial department of agriculture, Regina, who is responsible for the selection of growers, and will, therefore, receive all applications from farmers wishing to participate in the distribution, and Sidney Young, district inspector, Dominion seed branch, Saskatoon, who will purchase and distribute the seed and act as distributor for the collection of same.

Selected lots of broom, western sweet clover, and alfalfa seed are distributed. Any farmer may apply for one kind of seed grass or clover, where the maximum acreage is 25 acres. In the case of alfalfa seed for 10 acres can be secured, and consideration may be given an application for alfalfa and another grass. The total acreage, should this be allowed, would be 25, that is a grower may get alfalfa for 10 acres and broom for 15.

Applicants must agree to return pound for pound of seed of equal grade from the first satisfactory seed crop, or pay in cash one-half the actual cost of the seed delivered within two years. The return of seed or payment will be made to the Dominion seed branch.

Apparatus For Deaf

A perfected apparatus, which will enable the deaf and dumb to hear—and so learn to speak—was demonstrated in the office of Hon. Dr. J. D. Montell, Ontario Minister of Public Works, under whose directions it was constructed. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification and the cost is a mere fraction of "hearing" machines now in use.

Made Old Cars Do

By making the old driver last another year Canadians got along with 1,514 fewer automobiles in 1932 than in 1931, according to statistics in the automobile industry, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The highest consumption of new automobiles in Canada during the year was 49,244, while 76,758 were bought in 1931.

A passenger on a railroad train only one chance in 37,500,000 of getting killed, statisticians announce. And what's the chance of getting a cinder in the eye?

More than 56 out of every 100 women in Latvia are engaged in gainful occupations.

Husky Turns Thief

Stole Heavy Blanket From Clothes Line At The Pas

A lone husky, full of energy and craving attention, stepped out at The Pas, other night and before he was finished landed in the clutches of the law.

The pooch apparently stepped into the middle of Fischer Ave., looked up and down, and came to the conclusion The Pas was dead.

Then he sighted a heavy blanket hanging from a clothes line. He dug his teeth into it and started down the street, the blanket trailing behind, hoping maybe to meet other huskies to start a tug of war.

He stepped into one of the main streets to issue his challenge and ran right into the law. That finished it. Police spoke and he gave up his plunder.

Only One Answer

Japan's Threat To Leave League Should Be Ignored

There is only one appropriate answer to Japan's threat to leave the League if the resolution concerning her proceedings in Manchuria is not withdrawn; and that is to ignore it entirely. Between a League of Nations which has bought the support of Japan by a supine acquiescence in her violations, and a League of Nations which is temporarily deprived of her support for refusing to do so, there cannot be a moment's hesitation. —London News-Chronicle.

To Improve Wheat Prices

Best and Most Effective Way Is To Reduce Acreage

We have led the world in increasing wheat acreage following the disappearance of Russia and the Balkan countries from the ranks of the exporters. There is every reason why we should now set the example of reducing acreage. All the world wheat conferences which could be held, all the legislation which could be sought, would not be so effective in the direction of improving wheat prices as this one step—Winnipeg Tribune.

Continuation of the drought in the high-belt grazing regions is threatening South Africa's livestock this season.

The "tourist" industry has fallen to half million mark in France, as compared to 3,000,000 foreign visitors a year before the World War.

GIN PILLS
FOR THE
TREATMENT OF
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY AND BILIOUS SYSTEMS

W. N. U. 1930

SENATE VOTE REJECTS RAIL AMALGAMATION

Ottawa, Ont., By a vote, 24 to 1, the senate railway committee turned down railway amalgamation or unionization and accepted the p-ment legislation based upon the 1932 report.

This vote, unquestionably, reduced the Beatty plan for railway unionization to complete ruin, so far as the present session of parliament is concerned.

The overwhelming majority against amalgamation or unionization was somewhat deceptive since only 24 committee men were present out of a total of 40 and among the 24 absentees were most of the supporters of railway union. Nevertheless it is well known that at least five or six of the absentees are supporters of the present bill which makes it clear that any later efforts in the committee to recast today's decision will be nullified.

Events in the committee proceeded at breakneck pace. Led by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, the supporters of the Lauff legislation demanded a show down on the amalgamation issue. Meighen threw the full weight of his influence against the Beatty plan, which, despite its designation as "unified" was declared most amalgamation.

Quite clearly he carried a dozen or more of his colleagues with him and in the last debate which preceded the vote those who have been befriending railway unionization displayed a remarkable tendency to take cover, in quality rather than in number. Senator Paul Dandurand, Liberal leader, who had been very vigorous in his demands for railway economy and, hitherto, was believed to favor unionization, voted for the bill.

It was closely understood in the committee that the vote was to decide simply whether the principle of railway co-operation or of railway unionization was to be adopted. Adoption of co-operation does not mean that the legislation, as it now stands, will be approved.

Several senators who supported the bill indicated that they are not in favor of the actual unionization and there are real possibilities that this part of the legislation may be eliminated at a later date.

Immigration Decrease

Few Arrivals From Britain and European Countries

Ottawa, Ont.—The decrease in immigration to Canada from the United Kingdom and European countries is indicated in figures tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Gordon, acting minister of immigration.

During the first six months of the present fiscal year only 174 agricultural laborers entered Canada from the British Isles, including the Irish Free State. During the fiscal year 1929-30 the figure for this immigration was 13,227, in 1930-31 it had dropped to 4,567, and last year to 551. From European countries, agricultural laborers entered Canada during the first half of the present year to the number of 65, only 50 in the fiscal year 1931-32, and 12,118 in the preceding year.

Total immigration, excluding farm laborers, from the British Isles during the first half of the present fiscal year 5,125 came in, and 18,141 in 1930-31. From European countries, 1,453 came in during the half year, while in the fiscal year 1931-32 the total number was 2,877. In 1930-31 it was 18,962.

Message From King George

Sympathy Extended To Wife Of Late John Galsworthy

London, England.—Funeral services were held February 2 at Woking for John Galsworthy, who died after a long illness. The body was cremated. In a message to Mrs. Galsworthy, the King said:

"His Majesty knows what a loss literature has sustained by the death of Mr. Galsworthy and that it will be deeply regretted at home and abroad."

Would Like Goods Cheaper

London, England.—Sir Charles Hipwood, director of the National Union of Manufacturers, said the union would like to see British customs officials sent to Canada to check the value of American goods assembled in Canadian factories for shipment to the United Kingdom.

W. N. O. 1950

Making New Peace Proposals

Japan Willing To Withdraw Certain Objections To Manchurian Settlement

Tokyo, Japan.—An official spokesman indicated that Japan has withdrawn certain objections to the League of Nations formula for conciliation of the Manchurian dispute, and would make new proposals for a settlement on that basis.

He indicated the delegates were authorized to concede other points of conciliation under paragraph three of article 15 of the League Covenant, if the League drops its intention to enunciate non-recognition of the government of Manchukuo in Manchuria and further limits the competence of the proposed conciliation committee.

A Japanese foreign office spokesman said:

"We are not hopeful that the league will accept our terms. If they are refused, repudiation of paragraph four is inevitable. The nature of the report under that paragraph will determine whether Japan will withdraw from the league."

Railway Amalgamation

Liberal Members and Senators To Oppose Move In This Direction

Ottawa, Ont.—Liberal members and senators will oppose amalgamation of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. It was decided at party caucus.

In addition to opposing amalgamation of the railways, the party went on record as favoring the maintenance of the integrity of the Canadian National.

It was understood individual members expressed the view that if amalgamation were to be contemplated at all, it should be that of the two railways under government, rather than private ownership.

The decision of the caucus will influence the progress of the government's railway legislation through both Houses of Parliament. Senators, as well as members of the Commons were present and very probably will reflect the "no amalgamation" policy during the debate on railway legislation in the Upper House.

Resents Attacks

Miss Agnes MacPhail Objects To Criticism Of C.C.F. Movement

Ottawa.—Resentment at "accusatory attacks" directed by speakers and in the press against leaders of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation movement was expressed by Miss Agnes MacPhail (U.F.O., Reg. South East) in the House of Commons recently. Their only effect, however, had been to assist the movement. She thanked the prime minister and the Conservatives particularly for their assistance. Had it not been for government announcements from time to time far fewer people would have turned out to C.C.F. meetings.

While the organization derived its first support from farmer and labor groups, Miss MacPhail said, its ranks were being steadily augmented by business and professional men. These people were no longer seen in their livelihood and many of them were among the unemployed.

'The Queen's Husband'

Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones To Appear in London Comedy Hit

What is most certain to be the theatrical event of the present season, just as it has proven to be the highlight throughout Canada, will be the coming engagement of Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones in their record-breaking London comedy hit, "The Queen's Husband" at the Huh Theatre, Saskatoon, Feb. 8-9; Dorset Hall, Regina, Feb. 10-11; Technical Theatre, Moose Jaw, Feb. 13.

Local players will recall the sensation that those young actor-managers created when last season in the midst of a successful run at the Ambassadors Theatre, London, England, they decided to come to Canada, visiting Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, and Ottawa, which cities showed their appreciation by crowding the theatres to absolute capacity. After the brief Canadian visit, Messrs. Colbourne and Jones returned to London, England, where they remained for many more weeks.

Being unable to visit here last season, those popular British stars are now, in response to requests from their many London friends, bringing the same company and production, thus affording lovers of the theatre an opportunity to witness the London success exactly as presented in the British Metropolis.

Must Observe Ottawa Pacts

Britain's Hands Tied United States Newspaper Men Informed

London, England.—Great Britain does not look upon the approaching debt conference at Washington as a "great saving" of the Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared at a luncheon of U.S. newspaper correspondents.

The agreement's relevance at the Imperial Conference in Ottawa last summer "cannot be torn up," he said, and the British Government's hands are tied by those agreements so far as they affect any arrangements with the United States.

Neither can Britain "contemplate with equanimity" return to the gold standard until we are certain that it will work better than it did just before we left it," he said.

"Great Britain believes in a stable international standard of value. But there are many conditions to be fulfilled before she returns to gold."

He enumerated some of those conditions: First, settlement of the war debt problem; second, lowering of trade barriers; third, modification of the maladjustment of gold; and fourth, settlement of disturbing world financial problems or progress toward their solution.

VALERA SAYS ALLEGIANCE OATH WILL DISAPPEAR

Dublin, Ireland.—"The oath of allegiance (to the crown) will disappear from the constitution within the next three months," President Eamon de Valera asserted recently.

And while the Republican president intimated the Free State was ready to resume negotiations with the United Kingdom—under certain conditions—looking to an end of the economic warfare would continue.

In exuberant statements to the Canadian Press, both President De Valera and Mr. Cosgrave, vicar and vanquished, respectively, in the recent Free State general elections, gave an outline of what they are looking to as a result of the verdict of the voters upholding the year-old Republican Government.

Mr. De Valera was asked regarding the likelihood of reopening the Anglo-Irish negotiations, which so far have failed to break the deadlock arising from the Free State's suspension of the land annuities payments to Great Britain. The decision that fostered the present heavy British duties against Irish products.

Mr. De Valera also revealed the Republican Government expressed the question of union between the Free State—a move strongly repudiated by Premier Craigavon of Northern Ireland—has not yet or later in Anglo-Irish discussions. And he expects the Republican Government to maintain office for five years.

On the other hand, Mr. Cosgrave, surveying the setback to his Nationalist party which held office from 1923 until ousted by the Republicans a year ago, declared their immediate task was to diligently prepare for the next contest "to ensure the future peace, development and international honor" of the Free State.

TECHNOCRACY'S DUCE

The elusive Howard Scott, High Priest of Technocracy, at last run to earth by the camera, is shown here as he is announced that he would continue his work for technocracy despite the withdrawal of Professor Walter Rauschenberg, his right hand man, and other associates doing research work at Columbia University. The deserters from the Scott banner will carry on under a new name, leaving "Technocracy" to Scott.



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Bill Aimed At Tax Dodgers

Has Been Advanced One Stage In House Of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Aimed at income tax dodgers and designed to plug loopholes in the act, a government bill was advanced one stage in the House of Commons. Lawyer members, particularly a group on the government side, protested against one section which would permit reassessment and collection of penalties, on any false income return since 1917.

After a two-hour discussion, the bill was reported through committee stage with the exception of one clause, containing the retroactive power. The bill lightened the act in relation to personal or family corporations, a favorite legal hideaway of some tax dodgers.

During the present session a measure will be presented which is expected to prove an efficient and acceptable method by which the government may insure collection of all income tax payments due from the holders of bearer bonds.

Open Season For Beaver

Trapping In Northern Saskatchewan Legal During March and April

Regina, Sask.—Open season for the trapping of beaver in the northern area of the province north of 55 has been declared for the months of March and April, according to an order-in-council passed recently.

The catch is limited to 10 beaver per trapper and no trapping is permitted south of 56. This new order-in-council rescinds one passed some time ago providing for a closed season for beaver over the entire province until December 31, 1934.

A Clever Counterfeit

Toronto, Ont.—Said to be a masterpiece of counterfeit art, police are attemping to trace the origin of a bogus \$20 United States banknote, detected by the teller of Kirkland Lake bank.

AIR MINISTER ON TOUR OF INSPECTION



Here we see Lord Londonderry, British Secretary of State for Air, leaving Croydon by the bags air liner "Hercules" to make a tour of the Royal Air Force units in Egypt. Dated he and Iraq. It's a long trip and perhaps a lumpy one, for the "air-minded" Air Minister seeks good happy.

Western Estimates

Sum Set Aside For Public Works In Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Western estimates tabled in the House of Commons include sums for public buildings in western Canada, and also for harbor and river improvements, particularly on the Pacific coast. Under the head of "public buildings, the following appropriations for the fiscal year 1933-34 are made:

Dominion public buildings: Improvements and repairs, \$25,000; Reimbursement of provincial expenditures for purchase of armor, \$32,000.

Saskatoon: Old post office building—alterations and improvements, \$4,000.

Total, \$67,000.

Under the heading of "harbors and rivers," the following appropriations are included: Saskatchewan, Alberta and North West Territories: Harbors and rivers: general, for maintenance of service; no new work to be undertaken, \$15,000.

Provision is made for certain telegraph and telephone lines, as follows: Saskatchewan and Alberta: Saskatchewan and Alberta telegraph and telephone lines: Repairs and improvements, \$7,700.

Higher Pensions Wanted

For Veterans Of Old North West Mounted Police Service

Edmonton, Alberta.—Increased pensions for veterans of the old North West Mounted Police service and the continuation of pensions to dependents of such veterans will be the objective of a campaign to be conducted at Ottawa, it was decided at a meeting in the Memorial hall of the combined executives of "O" and "W.M.P." veterans divisions of the R.N.W.M.P. Veterans' Association.

MAIN ESTIMATES FOR THIS YEAR ARE REDUCED

Ottawa, Ont.—Bludgeoning down government expenditures, main estimates for 1932-33 show the effects of the pruning knife. Tabled by Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons, Wednesday, February 1, the estimates total \$338,656,488.11.

In effect, the main appropriations indicate the government has cut expenditures for 1932-33 by \$11,500,000 over main and supplementary estimates for the year ending March 31. The supplementary estimates for 1932-33 are to be brought down to \$327,735, as against both main and supplementary estimates for the year ending next March, when the Dominion has to pay the year, for the first time, more than \$30,000,000 increased interest on debt and increased subsidies to seven provinces as the result of the growing population shown in the recent census.

Whittling down of expenditures is shown for every department of the government. With economy as the watchword, the cut is the result of such burning of the midnight oil. Legislators—ministers, members and senators—with civil servants, continue their reduced salaries.

The 10 per cent cut remains for another year; but rumors around the corridors that there might be a further decrease are without any foundation. No new avenues of expenditures appear in the main estimates.

Appropriations for the various departments of government show the effect of the pruning-knife in many cases. Total estimates for the agricultural and horticultural departments have been cut by \$281,948 from the figures for 1932-33.

For the coming fiscal year the sum of \$7,356,812 is requested. There is a reduction of \$2,981,704 in the total appropriation for pensions which stands at \$47,092,321. European war pensions are placed at \$45,000,000 as compared with \$48,000,000 appropriated in the main estimates last session.

For the coming fiscal year the sum of \$5,885,484 is appropriated for militia services in the department of national defence. This is an increase of \$2,896 over the 1932-33 figures. The sum requested for the naval services of this department is \$2,422,000 or \$40,000 less than asked in the main estimates last session. Aviation appropriations in today's estimates show a cut of \$100,000 from the appropriation of last session. In today's estimates the Lieutenant Governor of the Royal Canadian Air Force and also for civil aviation is \$1,600,000.

BRITAIN HOPES TO ADJUST WAR DEBT QUESTION

London, England.—Great Britain's fundamental aim in entering the Washington debts discussion will be to create a friendly atmosphere and a mutual understanding of a wide range of American understanding of the world nature of the problem which, in the British view, calls for a rapid first settlement by a drastic scaling down.

This is the view of authoritative opinion of highest government quarters and with the cabinet strongly united on the war debt policy, plans will be rapidly completed for the Washington negotiations as soon as Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador to the United States, arrives in England.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and the group considering the debts negotiations are awaiting the arrival of the ambassador to receive a report from him on the present debt situation in the United States. After that there will be a full cabinet meeting to endorse the personnel of the British delegation and to decide upon procedure.

Veterans Given Clean Sheet

Committee Investigating Alleged Pension Frauds Submit Report

Ottawa, Ont.—What amounts to a clean sheet was given Canadian veterans by the joint committee which investigated administration of the Pension Act in connection with alleged pension frauds. "While it is impossible not to have some violations in the expenditure of nearly \$60,000,000 a year, nevertheless investigation has shown that in most cases the frauds were not committed by the men who had served; the committee reported.

General Alex. Ross, C.M.G., Dominion vice-president of the Canadian Legion and a vice-chairman of the joint committee, has this to say in his report, tabled in the House of Commons recently:

"Some of them are not really frauds at all, but innocent errors or mistakes. There are, however, a number of cases of detected fraud, but the majority of them are not in respect of pension entitlement, but in respect of dependent pensions."

"Some of the largest frauds are in respect to widows properly pensioned but who have since remarried and the fact they have re-married and by perjury have received money to which they are not entitled."

"The committee has also found that some of the men who are separated from their legal wives and have claimed in respect of a woman to whom they are not married. There is also the type of case where a man has believed himself legally married, only to discover that the woman has already married and not divorced."

Sees Gradual Recovery

Walter Runciman Says Canada Feeling Effects Of Depression In United States

St. Yves, Cornwall, England.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, told an audience here that Canada was feeling effects of the business depression in the United States and that until prosperity returned to the United States the Dominion could not prosper.

Success of the Canada-United Kingdom trade agreement signed at the Ottawa conference last summer, Mr. Runciman said, depended on the operation of the Canadian tariff board. It is a good board, impartial and broadminded, and shows insight, undoubtedly they can within their own limits and a good deal. In Anglo-Canadian trade, the decline is inevitable.

"Our own tariff committee is absolutely free from all political influence. We only ask that the Canadian committee should be similarly free."

He said he anticipated a gradual return of prosperity to the United Kingdom.

Any Johnson Given Award

Woman Aviator Receives Segrave Memorial Trophy

London, England.—Any Johnson Mollison, England's premiere woman aviator was notified that she had been awarded the Segrave Memorial Trophy, established in 1930 after the death of Sir Henry Segrave, the noted racer.

The two previous winners were Bert Hinkler, who has been missing for weeks on a solo flight from Paris to Australia, and Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith.

Champion Grocery

Eco's Fruit Salts.....	90c
Kruschen Salts.....	75c
Minds Honey and Almond Cream.....	45c
Ponds Vanishing Cream, per jar.....	40c
Horlick's Malted Milk.....	50c

Lettuce, Celery, Sweet Potatoes, etc.

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CONTINUOUS SERVICE

The U.G.G. Terminal at Port Arthur has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels. The U.G.G. terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels. Through these terminals United Grain Growers continuously carries on the business of getting forward to market the grain produced in western Canada. When winter blocks the lake route the flow of grain continues through Vancouver.

This is just one of many reasons enabling this company to give unsurpassed grain handling service to farmers.

Ship Your Grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Ltd.

Elevator at Champion

PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Mrs. Mary Woodhull wishes to announce that she is now in a position to care for maternity patients and other patients requiring medical care, at her home. Rates \$2 per day including nurse.

Phone 44

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All your insurance premiums carried on a monthly payment basis if you so desire.
PROTECT Yourself And Yours Against Any One Or All of Dreaded Probabilities

Local & General

Miss Helen Bozarth returned to Champion Friday.

Miss Clarkson spent the week end in Calgary.

A. Kramer and Louis Fath motored to Lethbridge Tuesday.

Miss Edna Orr spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. Pete Holm returned home from the Vulcan hospital on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jopling and Ruth were week end visitors at Milo.

Mrs. H. N. Heal spent a few days last week visiting in Lethbridge and Magrath.

Dr. H. N. Heal and L. A. Jopling motored to Lethbridge Saturday.

Mrs. A. Kramer was a hostess Friday when she entertained a number of her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lamont spent the week end visiting in Lethbridge.

Leon Coe and Walter Harris were visitors in Lethbridge on Tuesday.

Mr. Stephenson of Pine Lake has been the guest of his sister Mrs. G. Orr this week.

Bert Ruggles, who was operated on in the Vulcan hospital recently, is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris have taken up residence in their new home.

Mrs. G. Orr entertained at a dinner party on Monday night in honor of Mr. Manhard's birthday.

Glen Clever had the misfortune to break his arm last week when thrown from the horse he was riding.

G. L. Dupue, who is a patient in the Vulcan hospital, is convalescing to the strains of a radio installed in his room.

Mr. and Mrs. Davies and family have taken up residence in the house vacated by H. C. Jopling.

Miss Mary Bowman entertained at a dinner bridge on Thursday evening complimentary to Mrs. H. McDonald of Calgary.

The O.E.S. are planning to hold a dance Friday March 17 Good music and a good time are assured.

Don't forget the Anniversary Hard-time dance to be held at Alston Community Hall on Friday, February 17th.

The broomball game to be played at the rink on Tuesday evening February 14th between local Elks promises to be a real event.

W. Diemert left Thursday for Calgary to be with his father who expects to undergo an operation Friday or Saturday in the Holy Cross hospital.

Several towels, marked L. A. sealers and bottles, property of the Ladies' Aid, are missing. Anyone having knowledge of same kindly inform Mrs. G. A. Manhard.

Members of the Champion Badminton Club played a series of interesting games at Nobelford on Friday evening. The total score was: Champion 342 Nobelford 288.

Again we make the suggestion that help in the collection of local news would be of great assistance in getting out an interesting paper. When you have a news item in your possession get it to the newspaper somehow.

The hockey game scheduled to be played at Nanton on Monday night between Champion and Nanton Juniors was postponed due to the drifted condition of the roads.

FOR SALE—Feed oats, 18cots, per bus. at bin. Free from wild oats. Ed. Belongear.

Ladies! Here are Some Extra Specials for Cold Weather

Pure White Flannelette Blankets
Large Size, Heavy Weight
Each..... **99c**

Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose
All New Shades, Sizes 9, 1, 2, 10, End of Season Price, Pair..... **78c**

Heavy Shirting
in Snappy New Colors of Fawn and Red, Fawn and Blue, Per Yard..... **27c**

Ladies' Pure Wool Gloves
Some with Double Cuffs, in all new Shades, all sizes... **49c**

Girls Wool Bloomers
In Navy or Peach, Extra Special, All Sizes, per pair..... **33c**

Ladies' Overshoes
Any Heel Style, Some Fasteners, in Colors of Black or Brown, Pair..... **\$1.49**

Very Special Buys for Men and Boys for This Week

Men's Felt Boots
Leather Soles and Heels
All Sizes, Complete Cold Weather Special, Pair... **\$1.69**

Men's Fur Band Caps
In Nice Snappy Colors,
Well Furred, in all Sizes,
Cold Weather Special, Pr. **99c**

Boys' Pure Wool Sweaters
Pullover Style with open neck
and Tie to match, Sizes up
to 6 years, Each..... **89c**

Pure Wool Black Sweaters
Heavy Jumbo Knit
Large Shawl Collar
Sizes 38 to 42, Each..... **\$2.49**

Men's Pure Wool Socks
In Dark Shades, Worth
50 cents per pair, Cold
Weather Special, Pair... **29c**

Men's Combinations, Heavy Fleece, Sizes 36 to 46, Per Suit..... \$1.19

Boys' Combinations, Heavy Fleece, Sizes 24 to 32, Per Suit..... 79c

We Pay Higher Prices for Farm Produce

McCullough Bros.

February Meeting Women's Institute

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Latiff on February 14th at 2:30 sharp. All ladies are cordially invited to attend. Please bring a home made Valentine. The literary selection for the day will be the love story of Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning. Refreshment convenor—Mrs. Bastin.

(A fine of five cents is imposed on those failing to answer the roll call.)

Champion Loses McNaughton Cup

Two risks from Carmangy were successful in capturing the McNaughton cup on Thursday night. Bruno of Carmangy defeated Chapp of Champion 10-0, Chalmers of Carmangy defeated McLean of Champion 15-13.

Herbert Cooper

Notary Public

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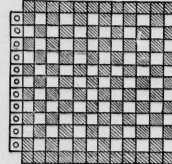
Phone 60

Champion, - Alberta

Cellophane Handbag made at Home

ONE of the newest articles resulting from the popular modern handbag, which has its basis in the braiding of narrow strips of transparent material and which is now responsible for so many

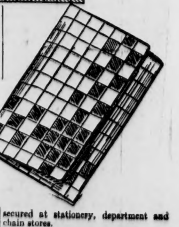
attractiveness of the finished handbag. Then sew in a lining, bend the waves strip from the bottom and down from the top until it resembles an envelope and catch the lower sides with stitches of white silk.



The plain transparent "Cellophane" can be easily wrapped as so many articles now reach the buyer in a "Cellophane" cover. Rolls of colored "Cellophane", to add variety and attractiveness to the purse, can be

attractive and useful things, is the envelope handbag. "Cellophane", which is the material used, is first cut into strips 10 inches long and four inches wide, doubled so as to be half inch wide. These are tacked side by side on a board (ironing board, or cardboard is a good support). Be sure the strips are folded and tacked straight and that they are very close together.

Then cut 16 strips 4 inches by 4 inches wide and fold in the same manner as the 10-inch strip. Interlace them over and under the vertical strips. Keep pushing each weaving strip tightly toward so the bag will be firm. After a strip of gummed tape the entire length of the outside strip on each of the four sides. Fasten loose ends over these strips and fasten them tightly. Coloured strips secured at stationery, department and woolen, in at top and bottom add to the chain stores.



"CELLOPHANE" is the registered trade mark designating cellulose sheet and film, manufactured in Canada under special arrangements with the du Pont Cellophane Co., Inc.

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